

RUMYANTSEV, Ye. A.

Occurrence of *Philonema sibirica* (Bauer, 1946) (Nematoda, Dracunculidae) in *Coregonus albula* L. of the Karelian lakes. Zool. zhur. 44 no.7:1082-1083 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra zoologii Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo pedagogicheskogo instituta imeni Gertsena.

RUMYANTSEV, Ye. A., inzh. (Khabarovsk)

Prevent ground water ice accumulations. Put' i put. khoz.
9 no.2:34 '65.

(MIRA 13:7)

RUMYANTSEV, Ye.A., inzh. (Khabarovsk); SHATSILLO, Ye.V., inzh. (Khabarovsk)

Drainage combined with diversion piping prevents overglazed ice formation. Put' i put.khoz. 9 no.8:33-34 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

L 07573-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6027906

SOURCE CODE: UR/0064/66/000/008/0015/0017

AUTHOR: Kleshchevnikova, S. I.; Dubrovskaya, G. A.; Rumyantseva, Ye. I.

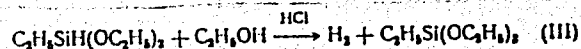
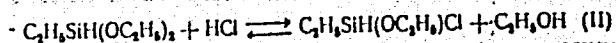
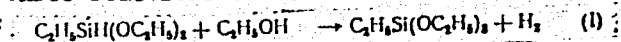
ORG: none

TITLE: Ethyldiethoxysilane synthesis

SOURCE: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 8, 1966, 15-17

TOPIC TAGS: silane, ethyl alcohol, hydrogen chloride, chlorine, ~~inorganic synthesis~~, ~~reaction rate~~, chemical reaction, hydrochloric acid, equilibrium constant, ~~chemical synthesis~~

ABSTRACT: Ethyldiethoxysilane synthesis and side reactions during the synthesis were studied. The synthesis was effected with ethyldichlorsilane and ethyl alcohol. At a volumetric ratio of $C_2H_5SiHCl_2 : C_2H_5OH = 1 : 0.98$ the ethyldiethoxysilane yield is $\sim 66\%$. At a 5% excess of ethyl alcohol the chlorine content of the ethyldiethoxysilane yield decreases to 44.% and at $\sim 2\%$ underweight of alcohol the chlorine content of the ethyldiethoxysilane increases. A decrease in the synthesis temperature from 70-80 C to 50-60 C results in a decrease of ethyldiethoxysilane yield and an increase of its chlorine content. The following three reactions were carried out to ascertain the side reactions during the synthesis:



Card 1/2

UDC 661.7/8.5

L 07573-67

ACC NR: AP6027906

0

No hydrogen is generated in reaction (I) so that without a catalyst the reaction does not proceed. In reaction (II) the ethyldiethoxysilane reacts with the hydrogen chloride forming chlorether and alcohol which disrupts the Si—H bond and produces hydrogen and ethyltriethoxysilane as in reaction (III). Ethyl chloride and water are not produced under these conditions. In reaction (II) the equilibrium constants at 20, 25, 35, and 60 C have practically the same value during the entire experiment. In reaction (III) the velocity constant of the ethyl alcohol and ethyldiethoxysilane reaction at 20 C increases from 0.069 to 0.235 when the dissolved hydrogen chloride content of the thyldiethoxysilane is increased from 0.87 to 4.85%, indicating that hydrogen chloride is the catalyst of the reaction. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 6 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 LS

RUMYANTSEV, Ye.K.

Hydraulic system of the SSh-75 self-propelled frame. Trakt. i
sel'khoz mash. no.1:22-23 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Gosudarstvennoye tsentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro po
zernoubochnym koltaynam i samokhodnym shassi.

RUMYANTSEV, Ye.K.

Operating efficiency of the pipe system of self-propelled
combines. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. 33 no.10:31-34 0 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Gosudarstvennoye spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro
po zernouбороchnym kombaynam i samokhodnym shassi.

ANASHKIN, A.T.; GORBACHEV, Ye.A.; RUMYANTSEV, Ye.K.; STROTS, V.I.;
SHUMAKOV, V.G.; PESTRYAKOV, A.I., red.; GOR'KOVA, Z.D.,
tekhn.red.

[Disassembling and assembling the SK-3 combine] Razborka i
sborka kombaina SK-3. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1961.
230 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Combines (Agricultural machinery))

KOBAROV, Vasilii Aleksandrovich; RUMYANTSEV, Yevgeniy Konstantinovich;
PESTRYAKOV, A.I., red.; DEYEVA, V.M., ~~tekhn. red.~~

[Concise manual on the SK-3 and SK-4 combines] Kratkii spravochnik po kombainam SK-3 i SK-4. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 319 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Combines (Agricultural machinery))

ROSOLOVSKIY, V.Ya.; RUMYANTSEV, Ye.S.; MAL'TSEVA, N.N.

Reactions of nitrosyl perchlorate with cadmium and zinc
oxides. Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.6:1332-1337 Je '63.

(MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni Kurnakova
AN SSSR, laboratoriya oksisliteley.

(Nitrosyl compounds) (Metallic oxides)

ROSOLOVSKIY, V.Ya.; RUMYANTSEV, Ye.S.

Thermal decomposition of nitrosyl perchlorate. Zhur. neorg.
khim. 8 no.6:1326-1331 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.
Kurnakova AN SSSR, laboratoriya okisliteley.
(Nitrosyl compounds)

L 10656-63

EPF(c)/EWT(m)/EWP(q)/BDS--AFFTC/ASD--Pr-4--BW/WW/JW/JWD/H

ACCESSION NR: AP3001214

S/0078/63/008/006/1332/1337

AUTHOR: Rosolovskiy, V. Ya.; Rumyantsev, Ye. S.; Mal'tseva, N. N.

TITLE: Reaction of nitrosyl perchlorate with cadmium and zinc oxides

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 8, no. 6, 1963, 1332-1337

TOPIC TAGS: nitrosyl perchlorate, cadmium, zinc oxides, anhydrous perchlorates, zinc perchlorate

ABSTRACT: The reaction of nitrosyl perchlorate (A) with CdO and ZnO in absence of solvent was investigated. (A) reacts with CdO in solid phase at about 100 degrees, under vacuum, with simultaneous decomposition of a part of the (A). The solid reaction products are a mixture of anhydrous Cd(ClO sub 4), NO sub 2 ClO sub 4 and unreacted CdO. Cd(ClO sub 4) sub 2 is not too stable thermally, but was obtained in 59% yield by heating reactants for 3 hours to a maximum of 300 degrees. Products were identified by IR. ZnO will react with (A) at 60-110 degrees; heating the reaction mixture under vacuum at 180-190 degrees produced 99% Zn(ClO sub 4) sub 2 with traces of ZnO and NO sub 2 ClO sub 4. This method is proposed for production of anhydrous metallic perchlorates. "The authors express deep appreciation to V. I. Mikheyev for constant attention to present work." Orig. art.has: 3

Card 1/2 Inst. of Gen. & Inorganic Chem., Lab. of Oxidizers, Ac. of Sci.

L 10396-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001213

EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS--AFFTC/RPL--Pr-1--BN/WW/JW/JWD/H
S/0078/63/008/006/1326/1331

AUTHOR: Rosolovskiy, V. Ya.; Rumyantsev, Ye. S.

TITLE: Thermal decomposition of nitrosyl perchlorate

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 8, no. 6, 1963, 1326-1331

TOPIC TAGS: nitrosyl perchlorate thermal decomposition, decomposition mechanism, intermediate products of decomposition, NO sub 2 ClO sub 4 decomposition

ABSTRACT: The thermal decomposition of nitrosyl perchlorate (I) has been studied. The solid intermediate products of this decomposition were isolated for the first time, their composition determined, and the identity of gaseous end products verified. On the basis of a kinetic analysis carried out at 1 mm Hg and 99C, it was found that I decomposed in two stages, with NO sub 2 ClO sub 4 (II) forming rapidly in the first stage and slowly decomposing in the second stage. The mechanism proposed for the decomposition is shown in formula (1) of Enclosure. The isolated gaseous products trapped

Card 1/3

I 10396-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001213

in the cold traps and the residual and condensed solid materials were analyzed chemically. Results indicated a content of II in the residual solid of up to 90%. The condensed-solid material consisted of mixtures of I and II, with the proportion of II noticeably lower than in the residual-solid material. The thermogram indicated two endothermic effects, corresponding to the rapid decomposition of I at 100--125C and the slow decomposition of II at 165--180C and confirming the decomposition mechanism proposed by the authors. It is noted that a study by Cruse, Huck, and Moller (Z. anorg. Chem., 259, 173 [1949]) of the decomposition of I in a closed system revealed two stages of pressure increase, but did not attribute this phenomenon to the two-stage decomposition reaction. Orig. art. has: 3 tables, 3 figures, and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya oksisliteley (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences SSSR, Oxidizer Laboratory)

SUBMITTED: 24May62

DATE ACQ: 01Jul63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 007

Card 2/3

RUMYANTSEV, Yu.

Outlook for the development of interurban freight haulage.
Avt. transp. 38 no.9:37-39 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Transportation, Automotive)

RUMYANTSEV, Yu., inzhener.

Organization of mixed truck and river transportation of potatoes.
Avt.transp. 32 no.4:5-6 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Potatoes--Transportation)

RUMYANTSEV, Yu.

Centralized delivery of new motor vehicles. Avt. transp. 37
no.9:8 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

(Motor vehicles---Transportation)

RUMYANTSEV, Yu., inzh.; ANTIPOV, N.

Centralized transportation of cattle. Avt. transp. 36 no.9:15-16
S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye gruzovogo avtotransporta Mosgorispolkoma.
(Cattle--Transportation)

RUMYANTSEV, Yu.; MATYUKHINA, L.

Improvement in management is an important potentiality for increasing
the efficiency of automotive transportation. Avt.transp. 41
no.11:33-39 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

SHAKHOVSKOY, G.P.; LAVROV, I.A.; GONIKBERG, M.G.; RUMYANTSEV, Yu.A.

Apparatus for viscosity measurements under pressure. Prib. i
tekh. eksp. 8 n. 5:203-207 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

ZAGOROVSKIY, Ye.N., inzh.; RUMYANTSEV, Yu.G., inzh.

Conference organized by the Central Administration of the
Scientific and Technical Society of the Power Industry on bus
bars for strong currents. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. no.7:
134 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Bus conductors (Electricity)--Congresses)

NOVASH, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; RUMYANTSEV, Yu.G., inzh.

Use of induction heating with commercial frequency currents for
the heating of rollers. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 7 no.12:
114-116 D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavlena kafedroy
elektricheskikh stantsiy.

LIVYANTSEV, Yu. G., inzh.

Determination of losses in steel beams in a magnetic field
of a single-phase current conductor using temperature of
measurements of their heating. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav., energ.
5 no. 8:101-104 sz '62. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavlena
kafedroy elektricheskikh stantsiy.

ZAGOROVSKIY, Ye. N., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; RUMYANTSEV, Yu.G., inzh.

Study of losses in metallic objects in the magnetic field of a
current conductor. Izv. vys. uchet. zav.; energ. 7 no. 4:12-17
Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavlena kafedroy
elektricheskikh stantsiy.

9(3)
AUTHORS: Zagovorskiy, Ye.N., Engineer, and Rumyantsev, Yu.G.,
Engineer SOV/143-58-11-3/16

TITLE: The Determination of Losses in Enclosed Buses and Their
Thermal Calculation

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Energetika,
1958, Nr 11, pp 21-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Power generators terminal buses have a design which
is different from the open buses presently used. Ter-
minal buses of high-capacity generators must meet the
following requirements: a) extraordinary high reliabi-
lity; b) reduction of losses in surrounding steel
constructions; c) limiting electrodynamic forces on
buses; d) high economic indexes. The simultaneous
satisfaction of all these requirements is made diffi-
cult, since the known bus designs contradict economic
requirements. At electric power plants where the
generators are directly connected to the transformers
without intermediate circuit breakers, buses are used
having an envelope made of a material different from

Card 1/5

SOV/143-58-11-3/16

The Determination of Losses in Enclosed Buses and Their Thermal Calculation

that used for the buses. The author explains the possible versions in the design of such buses. There are buses with aluminum envelopes, with non-magnetic steel envelopes and buses with envelopes made of a non-conductive material (asbestos tubes, etc). Several cooling systems may be used for enclosed terminal buses: 1) Enclosed buses where the heat exchange is achieved by natural convection and radiation, are the most reliable, but they require increased spending for non-ferrous metals. 2) Enclosed buses with forced air-cooling require special protective measures for spreading of arcs in case of short circuits and reserve ventilation equipment. Since the air is circulating between the bus and the envelope a dirt precipitation will occur in open cycle cooling systems, while closed cycle systems require an additional air cooler. 3) Liquid cooled bus terminals, using circulating oil or another dielectric cooling agent. The envelope may be reduced in this case, by approximately 30%, resulting

Card 2/5

SOV/143-58-11-3/16

The Determination of Losses in Enclosed Buses and Their Thermal Calculation

in a noticeable saving of non-ferrous metals. 4) Hydrogen cooling of terminal buses may also be used. In this case, hydrogen circulates inside the buses, since such circulation between the envelope and the bus is not advantageous, since it presents sealing problems. In addition, the spacing between bus and envelope must be increased. The author considers the problem of determining losses in envelopes and the thermal calculation of enclosed terminal buses. For this purpose an experimental investigation of envelope models was used /Ref 8/, which shows that the distribution of circulating currents is practically independent of the length. For investigating the induced currents and the losses in envelopes of enclosed buses, the author manufactured a model of such terminal buses, shown in figure 1. For the calculations, he used the following conditions: a) the envelope has an infinite length, and b) the circulating currents are evenly distributed on the envelope. The author uses for his calculations

Card 3/5

SOV/143-58-11-3/16

The Determination of Losses in Enclosed Buses and Their Thermal
Calculation

the second Maxwell equation and refers to the works of C. Manneback [Ref 4] and H.B. Dwight [Ref 5], which were not used so far for calculating the losses in envelopes of large diameters. The analysis of the formulae cited in [Ref 5] shows that some of them will not produce a finite result for those envelope diameters used for high-ampere buses. The measurements performed by the author show that the current distribution in a three-phase bus system, located in one plane, is different for all three buses and depends on the phase sequence order. The currents between envelopes may attain several thousand amperes under actual conditions. The results of the investigation of losses in envelopes were compiled in tables 1 and 2. The author then presents formulae for the thermal calculation of enclosed terminal buses, using the Stefan-Boltzman formula. In his conclusion, the author states: 1) Losses in bus envelopes are commensurable with losses in buses and depend to a considerable

Card 4/5

SOV/143-58-11-3/16

The Determination of Losses in Enclosed Buses and Their Thermal Calculation

degree on the distances between the axes of the phases which should be taken into consideration when designing terminals. 2) The heat losses of buses inside an envelope are smaller than the heat losses of buses in free space by 30-50%, which leads to a reduction of the continuously permissible currents by 16-30%. 3) The theoretical and experimental investigations show that models may be used for the development of new bus designs, which may be used in combination with control measurements on experimental buses. 4) Economical and reliable buses may be obtained by using oil or hydrogen cooling. There are 4 graphs, 1 diagram, 2 tables and 9 references, 6 of which are Soviet and 3 English.

ASSOCIATION: Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Belorussian Pol,technic Institute) Kafedra elektricheskikh stantsiy (Chair of Electric Power Plants)

SUBMITTED: September 30, 1958
Card 5/5

NOVASH, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; RUMYANTSEV, Yu.G., inzh.

Consideration of air gaps in joints in the calculation of the
parameters of fused magnetic circuits. Izv.vys. ucheb. zav.
energ. 7 no.7:84-88 J1 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavlena ka-
fedroy elektricheskikh stantsiy.

TINYAKOV, N.A., dots.; HUMYANTSEV, Yu.G., inzh.

All-Union conference on groundings. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. no.12:
118-120 D '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Electric currents--Grounding)

RUMYANTSEV, Yu.G., inzh.

Determination of the intensity of a magnetic field in the vicinity of an electric current conductor. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.4:33-39 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskii institut. Predstavlena kafedroy elektricheskikh stantsiy.
(Magnetic fields) (Magnetic circuits)

RUTSKIY, Aleksandr Ivanovich; ZAGOROVSKIY, Ye.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, prepodavatel'; RUMYANTSEV, Yu.G., inzh., prepodavatel'; SKVARKO, E.A., inzh., prepodavatel', red.; TINYAKOV, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., red.; VARENIKOVA, V., tekhn. red.

[Electric power plants and substations; principal electrical equipment] Elektricheskie stantsii i podstantsii; osnovnoe elektricheskoe oborudovanie. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR. Red. nauchno-tekhn. lit-ry, 1962. 423 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Kafedra elektricheskikh stantsiy Belorusskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Zagorovskiy, Rumyantsev).
(Electric power plants) (Electric substations)

ACC NR: AR6030489

SOURCE CODE: UR/0275/66/000/006/B012/B012

AUTHOR: Rumyantsev, Yu. M.; Starshinova, N. P.; Kuznetsov, F. A.

TITLE: Investigation of optimal conditions for growing GaAs-films on Ge

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, Abs. 6B79

REF SOURCE: So. Simpozium. Protsessy sinteza i rosta kristallov i plenok poluprovodnik. materialov, 1965. Tezisy dokl. Novosibirsk, 35

TOPIC TAGS: gallium arsenide, ~~semiconductor~~ single crystal growing,

semiconductor research, phosphide

ABSTRACT: GaAs-films were grown on Ge by the open iodide method with hydrogen used as a carrier. The effect of process parameters (growing temperature, iodine pressure) upon the resulting film was investigated. The conditions of growth of single-crystal mirror-smooth GaAs-films were determined. It was found that the GaAs rate of growth on Ge is considerably lower than the rate of epitaxial GaAs growth under similar conditions. Yu. P. and others. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: ²⁰~~19~~

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.315.592.548.552.546.19:681

ACC NR: AR6030490

SOURCE CODE: UR/0275/66/000/006/B012/B012

AUTHOR: Rumyantsev, Yu. M.; Rubaylo, A. I.; Kuznetsov, F. A.

TITLE: Rate of epitaxial growth of GaAs-films

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, Abs. 6B82

REF SOURCE: Sb. Simpozium. Protsessy sinteza i rosta kristallov i plenok poluprovodnik. materialov, 1965. Tezisy dokl. Novosibirsk, 1965, 34-35

TOPIC TAGS: gallium arsenide, ~~semiconductor~~, epitaxial growing, semiconducting film,
semiconductor research, phosphide
ABSTRACT: An outfit for GaAs-film growing by the open iodide process and experimentation methods involved were improved. The effect of a supersaturating flow on the rate of growth, at a constant temperature, and the effect of growth temperature on the rate of growth, at a constant supersaturating flow, were investigated. Within an initial iodine pressure of 1--3 torr, the rate of growth is directly proportional to the supersaturating flow. With higher backing temperatures, the rate of growth had a tendency to decrease which apparently was due to variations in the microrelief of the backing during preparatory high-temperature operations. Yu. P. and others.
[Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: ²⁰~~sup~~

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.315.592:548.28:546.19'681

47309-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI LJP(c) ID/JG

ACC NR: AR6025742

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/004/A070/A070

AUTHOR: Rumyantsev, Yu. M.; Rubaylo, A. I.; Kuznetsov, F. A. 62
B

TITLE: On the rate of epitaxial growing of gallium arsenide films 5

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 4A593 21 21

REF SOURCE: Sb. Simpozium. Protsessy sinteza i rosta kristallov i plenok poluprovodnik. materialov, 1965. Tezisy dokl. Novosibirsk, 1965, 34-35

TOPIC TAGS: gallium arsenide, semiconducting film, epitaxial growing, temperature dependence, surface property

ABSTRACT: Improvements have been made in the apparatus for growing GaAs films by the open iodide process and in the procedure for carrying out the experiments. Investigations were made of the dependence of the growth rate on the supersaturating current at constant growth temperature, and of the dependence of the growth temperature at constant supersaturating current. In the investigated range of variation of the initial iodine pressure (1 - 3 mm Hg), the growth rate is directly proportional to the supersaturating current. With increasing substrate temperature, the growth rate has a tendency to decrease, and this, in the authors' opinion, is connected with the change of the microrelief of the substrate surface during the time of the preparatory high-temperature operations. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1 afs

17308-66 EWT()/EWT()/T/ENP()/ETI 21p/ 10-11-66

ACC. NO. AR6025741 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/004/A070/A070

AUTHOR: Rumyantsev, Yu. M.; Starshinova, N. P.; Kuznetsov, F. A. 54
B

TITLE: Investigation of optimal conditions for growing gallium arsenide films on germanium 21 21 18

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 4A592

REF. SOURCE: Sb. Simpozium. Protsessy sinteza i rosta kristallov i plenok poluprovodnik. materialov, 1965. Tezisy dokl. Novosibirsk, 1965, 35

TOPIC TAGS: gallium arsenide, single crystal growing, semiconducting film, germanium

ABSTRACT: The growing of the GaAs films on Ge was carried out by the open iodide method using hydrogen as a carrier gas. The influence of the parameters of the process (growth temperature, iodine pressure) on the character of the obtained films was investigated. A certain interval is obtained for the growth conditions of single-crystal mirror-smooth films of GaAs on Ge. It is found that the growth rate of GaAs on Ge is much smaller than the rate of epitaxial growing of GaAs under analogous conditions. [Translation of abstract].

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1

L 29795-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6015066

(W)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0353/66/002/005/0838/0843

AUTHOR: Rubaylo, A. I.; Rummyantsev, Yu. M.; Kuznetsov, F. A.

50
B

ORG: Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, SO, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut neorganicheskoy khimii SO Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Study of the process of growing GaAs epitaxial films by the open iodide method
17-1 4

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 5, 1966, 838-843

TOPIC TAGS: gallium arsenide, epitaxial growing, single crystal growing

ABSTRACT: The dependence of the growth rate on the thermodynamic conditions was studied in growing GaAs single-crystal films on GaAs substrates in the open process; hydrogen was used as the carrier gas. Three groups of factors were found to affect the reproducibility of the growth rate: constancy of the thermodynamic parameters of the process, constancy of the substrate microstructure, and the presence or absence of conditions promoting crystallization of the transported substance on the walls of the apparatus up to the zone of the substrate. The dependence of the

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.681'191

L 29795-66

ACC NR: AP6015066

growth rate of the GaAs epitaxial films on the supersaturation was shown to be linear. The nature of the dependence of the growth rate on the crystallization temperature at a constant supersaturation was shown to be determined by the change in the surface state during the high-temperature preparative stages of the technique. The data obtained lead to the conclusion that the growth of GaAs epitaxial films on GaAs can be described by the model of the Burton-Cabrera-Frank theory (W. Burton, N. Cabrera, and F. Frank, Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. A243, 299 (1951). Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20,07/ SUBM DATE: 28Jul65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2 *IV*

L 44155-65 EEC(b)-2/EWT(1)/T P1-4 IJP(c) GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5008475

S/0070/65/010/002/0263/0254

AUTHOR: Rumyantsev, Yu. M.; Kuznetsov, F. A.; Stroitelev, S. A.

TITLE: The structure of ZnS as a function of growing conditions

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 10, no. 2, 1965, 263-264

TOPIC TAGS: ²¹crystal growth, ²⁷zinc sulfide, transport reaction, crystallography

ABSTRACT: Twinning is studied in the case of zinc sulfide crystals grown from the gaseous phase in the transport reaction. The carrier was iodine and hydrogen chloride. The changes in the form and structure of ZnS crystals grown by this method were studied in relationship to the amount of carrying agent used. The crystals were grown in a sealed quartz ampule placed in a two-region resistance oven. The temperatures were 1050 ± 5 and $770 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$. Crystal growth took place in the low temperature region. An ampule with polycrystalline zinc sulfide in one end was evacuated to 10^{-5} mm Hg and heated at 800°C for 1-2 hours. After cooling, a known quantity of iodine was driven over into the ampule from a special side branch which had been cooled by liquid nitrogen during heating of the ampule. The ampule was then unsealed and put into a preheated oven. The ampules and the oven were cooled together.

Card 1/2

L 44155-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008475

er. Each experiment yielded several dozen ZnS crystals. X-ray structural analysis shows a sphalerite structure. Twinning increases with the quantity of carrying agent. There is a simultaneous increase in the size of the crystals and their shape approaches that of a plate. It was found that the crystallization of zinc sulfide in the transport reaction takes place in two stages: 1) formation of the substance in a metastable hexagonal phase; 2) transition from hexagonal structure to cubic. The rate of the first process depends on the temperature and the partial pressures of the compounds taking part in the reaction, while that of the second process is a function of temperature alone. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neorganicheskoy khimii SO AN SSSR (Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, SO AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 28Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2/145

13251

S/844/62/000/000/126/129
D444/D307

AUTHORS: Gudkov, B. S., Dzantiyev, B. G., Popov, V. N. and Rum-
yantsev, Yu. M.

TITLE: Experimental methods for radiation-chemical investigations
on a nuclear reactor

SOURCE: Trudy II Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po radiatsionnoy khi-
mii. Ed. by L. S. Polak. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962,
733-737

TEXT: Among reactions suitable for effecting in a nuclear reactor
to make use of the kinetic energy of the fission fragments is the
fixation of nitrogen in the gas phase to form hydrocyanic acid,
hydrazine and other compounds. The authors have studied such reac-
tions using methane, ethylene or acetylene as the carbon-containing
and nitrogen and ammonia as the nitrogen-containing components. An
WPT-1000 (IRT-1000) reactor of 100 kv capacity was used by the In-
stitut atomnoy energii AN SSSR (Atomic Energy Institute of the AS
USSR) to study the reactions under flow conditions. The exit gases

Card 1/2

Experimental methods for ...

S/844/62/000/000/126/129
D444/D307

were analyzed after being absorbed or frozen out. The change in product yield with dosage was studied by changing the gas velocity and with composition by changing the velocity of individual components, keeping the total constant. A model of a hot cell with direct input of reagents was also studied by depositing various quantities of uranyl nitrate or boron anhydride inside the chamber. In these experiments additional cleaning of the exit gases, to remove fission fragments, was required. In some experiments the dose and yield of product were found simultaneously, thermal-neutron flux being measured with a sodium indicator. For the system $C_2H_4 + NH_3$ the radiation chemical yield varied from 1 to 3 molecules of HCN per 100 ev. Work on a larger scale is recommended. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, AS USSR)

Card 2/2

L 14463-66
ACC NR: AP6002973

(N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0148/0148

INVENTOR: Rumyantsev, Yu. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: An instrument for recording the static stability pattern of a ship⁵⁵ model.
Class 65, No. 177292

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 148

TOPIC TAGS: marine engineering, shipbuilding engineering, ship

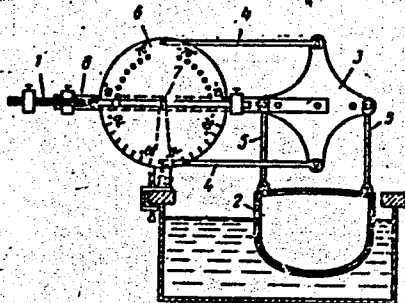
ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces an instrument for recording the static stability pattern of a ship model by measuring the restoring moment when the model is fastened in various ways. The stability pattern is plotted by a lever dynamometer kinematically connected to the model being tested by a hinge mechanism. The device is designed for smooth variation of the fastening moment and for increased accuracy in measurements. The hinge mechanism is made in the form of a four-link device with two vertical draw rods connected to the model and two draw rods connected to the dynamometer through an inclinometer disc which is seated on the axis of

Card 1/3

UDC: 629.12 : 621.501 72 : 532.322.08

L 14463-66

ACC NR: AP6002973



1 - lever dynamometer; 2 - model to be tested; 3 - four-link device; 4 - drawbars; 5 - vertical drawbars; 6 - disc; 7 - axis; 8 - balancing lever.

Card 2/3

L 14463-66

ACC NR: AP6002973

the dynamometer lever. Coincident with this axis is that of the balancing lever which supports the model with the hinge mechanism.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 02Mar64

BC
Card 3/3

RUMYANTSEV, Yuriy Sergeyevich; YABLONOV, V.I., red.

[Original accounting for the work of trucks] Pervichnyi
uchet raboty gruzovykh avtomobilei. Moskva, Transport,
1965. 59 p. (MIRA 18:9)

BRONSUTEYN, Yakov Isaakovich; RUMYANTSEV, Yu.S., otv. za vypusk;
LESNYAKOV, F.I., red.; MAL'KOVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Prevention of accidents and organization of safe traffic in
Leningrad] Opyt bezavariinnoi rzboty i metody organizatsii bez-
opasnogo dvizheniia v Leningrade. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1961.
48 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Leningrad—Traffic safety)

RUMYANTSEV, Yu.V.; SHIFRIN, S.S., kand. med. nauk

Myelography in discogenic cervical myelopathy. Trudy 1-go MMI 38:247-
258 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

RUMYANTSEV, Yu. V.

137-1958-1-134

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 21 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Chizhikov, D. M., Rumyantsev, Yu. V.

TITLE: Rate of Oxidation of Grains of Nickel Converter Matte Under the Conditions Obtaining in a Boiling Layer (Skorost' okisleniya zeren nikel'evogo faynshteyna v usloviyakh kipyashchego sloya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta metallurgii. AN SSSR, 1957, Nr 2, pp 37-41

ABSTRACT: The experimental procedure was as follows. The furnace was heated to the required temperature, and a rising flow of gas was produced in the shaft furnace, whereupon the matte batch was charged into the bell. Timing of the experiment started at this point. The investigation revealed the following: The oxidation process proceeds at satisfactory speed for the first 30-60 minutes, after which it slows or ceases entirely. Reduction in the size of the matte pellets considerably accelerates oxidation. An increase in O_2 in the gas phase, intensifying oxidation in the initial period, does not improve the ultimate indices of the roasting process. The level of desulfurization diminishes in the case of the large fractions (-48+150 mesh) when the air is enriched by oxygen. Converter matte broken up by pulverization by a stream of O_2

Card 1/2

137-1958-1-134

*Rate of Oxidation of Grains of Nickel Converter Matte (cont.)

oxidizes considerably more slowly than converter matte of the same size pulverized mechanically. The reduction in the speed of oxidation of the converter matte as roasting time and O_2 concentration in the gas phase increase may be explained by the high density of the layer of oxides, impairing the access of O_2 to the reaction zone and the removal of gaseous reaction products.

A. Sh.

1. Furnaces-Operation
2. Ores--Processing--Test results

Card 2/2

RUMYANTSEV, Yuriy Viktorovich; KHVOROSTUKHINA, Nina Alekseyevna;
NADOL'SKIY, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; CHERNYAK,
A.L., red.

[Physicochemical principles of the pyrometallurgy of indium]
Fiziko-khimicheskie osnovy pirometallurgii indiya. Moskva,
Nauka, 1965. 130 p. (MIRA 18:4)

RUMYANTSEV, Yu.V.; NADOL'SKIY, A.P.; ZHITENEVA, G.M.

Oxidation of lead selenide. Trudy IPI no.18:139-144 '63.
(MIRA 17:6)

KHVORCSTUKHINA, N.A.; RUMYANTSEV, Yu.V.; SKOBEYEV, I.K.

The oxidation of indium sulfide and its volatility in
pyrometallurgical processes. Trudy IPI no.18:145-155 '63.
(MIRA 17:6)

SHTUL'MAN, D.R., assistant; SHIFRIN, S.S., kand. med. nauk; KOLOMOYTSEVA,
I.P., assistant; RUMYANTSEV, Yu.V.

Clinical and roentgenological correlations in discogenic cervical
myelopathy. Trudy 1-go MMI 38:235-246 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

IRGER, I.M., prof.; BAUM, B.M.; KOLOMOYTSEVA, I.P.; RUMYANTSEV, Yu.V.;
SHTUL'MAN, D.R.; FAL'CHUK, A.Ya.

Results of surgical treatment of discogenic cervical myelopathy.
Trudy 1-go MMI 38:318-341 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

RUMYANTSEV, Yu.V.; SHAFRINSKIY, Yu.S.; KOMAROVA, T.N.

Vacuum method of recovering lead and zinc from oxidized
ores. Trudy IPI no.18:112-122 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

ZHITENEVA, G.M.; RUMYANTSEV, Yu.V.; NADOL'SKIY, A.P.; OGNEVA, E.Ya.

Oxidation of lead selenide. Report No. 1. Trudy IPI no.18:
130-138 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

KRYUKOVA, V.N.; RUMYANTSEV, Yu.V.; BOLOMEZ', F.M.

Investigating the sulfatizing roasting of Transbaikalia
copper ores. Report No. 1. Trudy IPI no. 18:56-64 '63.

Investigating the sulfatizing roasting of Transbaikalia
copper ores. Report No. 2. Ibid.:65-70 ' (MIRA 17:6)

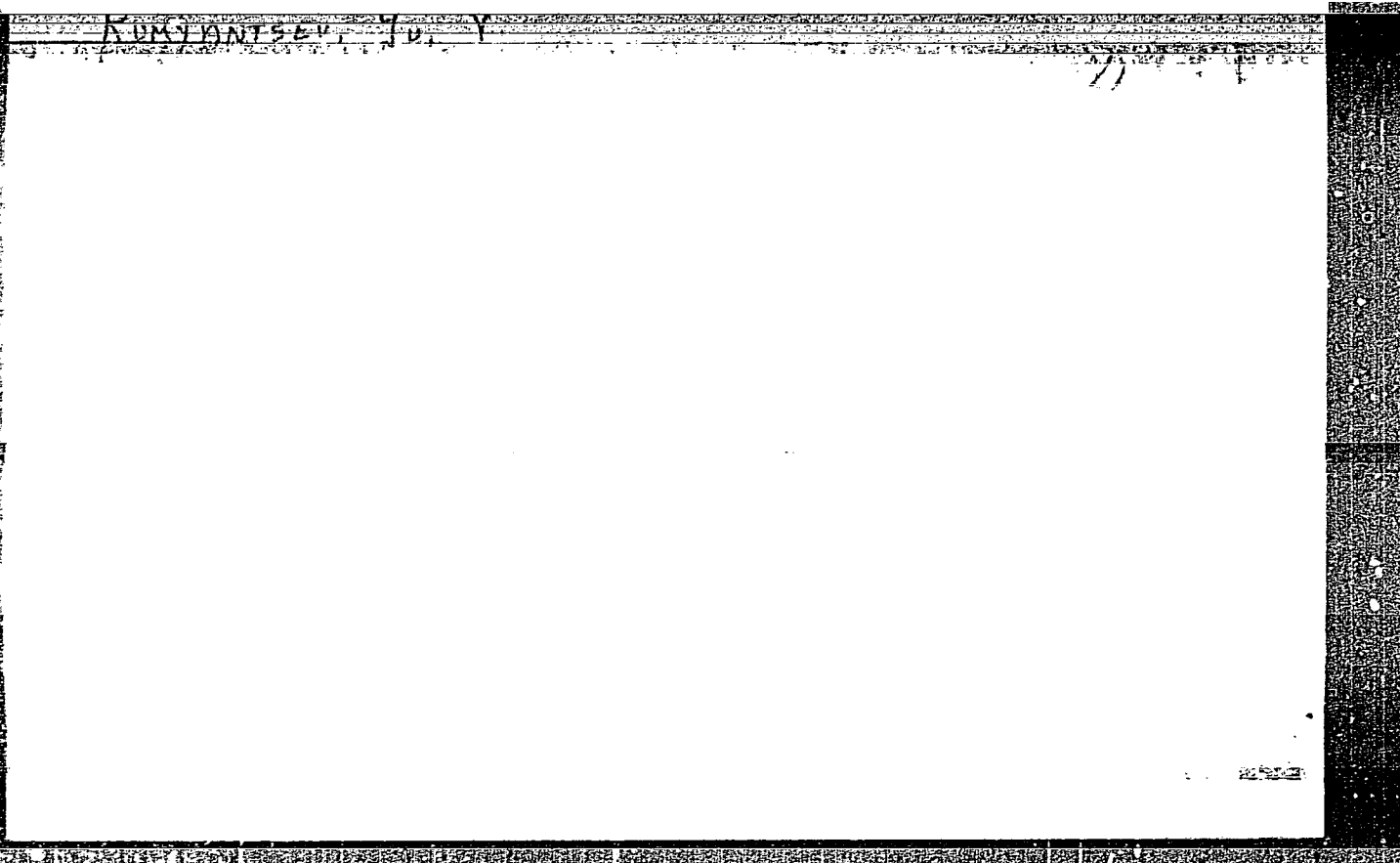
Rumyantsev, Yu.V.

CHIZHIKOV, D.M.; RUMYANTSSEV, Yu.V.

Rate of oxidation of nis matte grains in a fluidized bed, Trudy Inst.
met. no.2:37-41 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Nickel--Metallurgy) (Fluidization) (Oxidation)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446020019-4



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446020019-4"

TSEFT, A.L.; RUMYANTSEV, Yu.V.; ZHITENEVA, G.M.; KOCHKIN, V.P.

Extraction of selenium and tellurium in the treatment of copper and
copper-nickel slimes. Trudy Vost.-Sib.fil. AN SSSR no.25:52-59 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Selenium)

(Tellurium)

RUMYANTSEV, Yu.V.; ZHITENEVA, G.M.; KOCHKIN, V.P.

Volatility of indium sulfide. Trudy Vost.-Sib.fil. AN SSSR no.25:
110-116 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Indium sulfide)

TSEPT, A.L.; RUMYANTSEV, Yu.V.; KOCHKIN, V.P.

Vacuum method of treating polymetallic sulfide concentrates. Trudy
Vost.-Sib.fil. AN SSSR no.25:117-124 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Sulfides) (Distillation)

RUMYANTSEV, YU. V.

4

The interaction of metallic nickel with sulfur dioxide.
 Yu. V. Rumyantsev and D. V. Chizhikov. *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Tekh. Nauk* 1955, No. 10, 147-51.
 C11 The reaction of Ni with SO_2 was studied by detg. the pressure in the gas phase and the compn. of the final products. The principal reaction is expressed by the equation $7\text{Ni} + 2\text{SO}_2 = \text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2 + 4\text{NiO}$. A vigorous chem. reaction starts at $480-470^\circ$, and the reaction is most nearly complete at $600-800^\circ$. Addnl. rise in temp. reduces the extent of interaction. A no. of intermediate reactions involve the formation of neutral and basic sulfates, which are, however, unstable and are decompd. at higher temps. The reverse reaction of Ni_3S_2 with NiO is possible at temps. above 800° . At practical ignition temps. ($800-1200^\circ$) the equil. pressure of SO_2 is 60-70 mm. Hg. The reaction velocity at the start is satisfactorily expressed by $V = 0.0969 \times 10^{-11} T^{1.7}$.
 W. M. Sternberg.

①

RUMYANTSEV, Yu.V.

✓ 884* Interaction of Metallic Nickel With Sulfur Dioxide.
O vzaimodeistvii metallichesкого nikella s sernistym gazom.
62 (Russian.) Yu. V. Rumyantsev and D. M. Chizhikov, *Izvestiya
akademii nauk SSSR, otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk*, 1955, no.
10, Oct., p. 147-151.

Gas pressure variation in relation to temperature and length of
time. Speed of reaction. Diagram, graphs, table. 2 ref.

①

KHVOROSTUKHINA, N. A.; RUMYANTSEV, Yu. V.; SKOBEYEV, I. K.

Volatility of metallic indium. Trudy Vost. Sib. fil. AN SSSR
no.41:67-71 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

(Indium) (Vapor pressure)

RUMYANTSEV, Yu. V.; KHVOROSTUKHINA, N. A.; SKOBEYEV, I. K.

Interaction between metallic indium and sulfur anhydride. Trudy
Vost. Sib. fil. AN SSSR no.41:91-99 '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

(Indium--Metallurgy)

(Metals, Effect of temperature on)

KOCHKIN, V. P.; CHIZHIKOV, D. M.; RUMYANTSEV, Yu. V.

Chemical reactions between sulfates and sulfides of zinc and cadmium. Trudy Vost. Sib. fil. AN SSSR no. 41:100-107 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

(Zinc—Metallurgy) (Cadmium—Metallurgy)
(Chemistry, Metallurgy)

ZHITENEVA, G. M.; RUMYANTSEV, Yu. V.

Polarographic determination of selenium and tellurium. Trudy Vost.
Sib. fil. AN SSSR no.41:155-157 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

(Polarography) (Selenium) (Tellurium)

KHVOROSTUKHINA, N. A.; RUMYANTSEV, Yu. V.; SKOBEYEV, I. K.

Thermal decomposition of indium sulfate. Trudy Vost. Sib. fil.
AN SSSR no.41:83-90 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

(Indium sulfate) (Thermodynamics)

RUMYANTSEV, Yu. V.; ZHITENEVA, G. M.; BOLONDZ', F. M.

Thermal stability of iron and nickel selenides and tellurides.
Trudy Vost. Sib. fil. AN SSSR no.41:114-120 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

(Iron telluride—Thermal properties)
(Iron selenide—Thermal properties)
(Nickel telluride—Thermal properties)
(Nickel selenide—Thermal properties)

ZHITENEVA, G. M.; RUMYANTSEV, Yu. V.; BOLONDZ', F. M.

Volatility of selenic and telluric silver. Trudy Vost. Sib. fil.
AN SSSR no. 41:121-127 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

(Silver compounds) (Volatility)

RUMYANTSEVA, A.A., kand.med.nauk

Complications in closed intra-articular fractures of the knee joint.
Kaz.med.zhur. 40 no.6:74-76 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz kafedry travmatologii i ortopedii (sav. - prof. L.I. Shulutko) Kazanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey im. V.I. Lenina.

(KNEE---FRACTURE)

SAMOYLOV, G. S., dotsent; RUMYANTSEVA, A. A., kand. med. nauk

Repair of tibial defects by Hahn's method. Ortop., travm. i protez.
no. 1:32-37 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedii i travmatologii (zav. - prof. L. I. Shulutko) Kazanskogo Gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey im. S. M. Kirova na baze Kazanskogo instituta ortopedii i travmatologii (dir. - kand. med. nauk U. Ya. Bogdanovich).

(TIBIA—SURGERY)

U
BZMYANTSEVA, A. A., kand. med. nauk (Kazan', ul. Kuybysheva, d. 7, kv. 95)

Reconstructive resections in the sequelae of tuberculous coxitis. >
Ortop., travm. i protez. no.3:28-32 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry travmatologii i ortopedii (zav. - zasluzh. deyatel'
nauki prof. L. I. Shulutko) Kazanskogo instituta usovershenstvo-
vaniya vrachey na baze Kazanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. - kand. med. nauk
U. Ya. Bogdanovich)

(HIP JOINT--TUBERCULOSIS)

RUMYANTSEVA, A.A., kand. med. nauk (Kazan', ul. Kuybysheva, d.7, kv.95)

Late results of operative treatment of neglected traumatic
dislocations of the hip joint. Ortop., travm. i protez. 25
no.11:32-38 N '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedii i travmatologii (zav. - prof. L.I.
Shulutko) Kazanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
Submitted January 31, 1963.

1. RUMYANTSEVA, A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Machine-Tractor Stations

7. Concerted work of tractor and field-crop brigades. Kolkh proizv No. 1 1953

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

RUMYANTSEVA, A.A., kand. med. nauk (Kazan', tsentrul, Kuybysheva, d.7,
kv.95)

Surgical tactics in bilateral diseases of the hip joint in
adults. Ortop., travm. i protez. 26 no.8:38-43 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Iz kafedry travmatologii i ortopedii (zav.- prof. L.I.
Snulutko) na baze Kazanskogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii
(dir.- starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik U.Ya. Bogdanovich).

RUMYANTSEVA, A.A. (Kazan', Levo-Bulachnaya ul., d.24, kv.23)

Innervation of bones, tendons, and the burso-ligamental apparatus
of the hand. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 36 no.5:86-89 My '59.
(MIRA 12:7)

1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. -
dotsent N.M. Krinitskiy) i kafedry ortopedii i travmatologii (zav. -
prof. L.I. Shulutko) Kazanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey.

(HAND, innerv.
bones, tendons & burse ligamental appar. (Rus))

RUMYANTSEVA, A.A.

Applied role of some anatomical peculiarities of the innervation of muscles, bones and the bursoligamental apparatus of the hand. Ortop., travm.protez. 19 no.1:74-75 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry topograficheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - dotsent Ya.M.Krinit'skiy) i kafedry ortopedii i travmatologii (zav. - zaslush. deyatel' nauki prof. L.I.Shulytko) Kazanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey im. V.I.Lenina.
(HAND--INNERVATION)

RUINYANTSEVA, A.A., kand. med. nauk

Compression arthrodesis of the hip joint. Vest. khir. 93 no.9:119-
122 S '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedii i travmatologii (zav. - prof. L.I.Shulutko)
Kazanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

SAMOILOV, G.S., doctent (Kazan' 30, Militseyskaya ulitsa, d.37.kv 2);
RUMYANTSEVA, A.A., kand.med.nauk

Surgical treatment of habitual shoulder dislocation. Ortop., travm.
i protez. 24 no.10:47-51 O '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedii i travmatologii (zav. - prof. L.I.Shulutko)
Kazanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachei na baze
Kazanskogo instituta ortopedii i travmatologii (dir. - kand.med.nauk
U.Ya.Bogdanovich).

RUMYANTSEVA, A.A., kand. med. nauk

Infratrochanteric osteotomy in fibrous ankylosis following
tuberculous coxitis. Kaz. med. zhur. 4:28-29 JI-Ag'63
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Kafedra travmatologii i ortopedii (zav. - prof. L.I.
Shulutko) Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usover-
shenstvovaniya vrachey imeni Lenina na baze Kazanskogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii.

RUMYANTSEVA, A.A., kand.med.nauk

Case of complete dislocation of the talocrural joint. Ortop.,
travm. i protez. 21 no.8:61-62 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry travmatologii i ortopedii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel'
nauki TASSR prof. L.I.Shulutko) Kazanskogo instituta usovershenstvo-
vaniya vrachey (direktor - prof. I.V.Danilov).
(ANKLE---DISLOCATION)

RUMYANTSEVA, A.A., kand.med.nauk

Fractures of the intercondylar tuberosity of the tibia. Ortop.travm.i
protes. 20 no.9:44-48 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz kafedry travmatologii i ortopedii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. L.I.
Shulutko) Kazanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey im. V.I.
Lenina.

(TIBIA, fract. & disloc.)

RUMYANTSEVA, A.A., kand.med.nauk (Kazan', Pionerskaya, ul. d.20/24, kv. 23)

Treatment of intra-articular fractures of the knee joint
[with summary in English]. Vest.khir. 81 no.10:89-93 0 '58
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz kliniki travmatologii i ortopedii (zav. - prof. L.I.
Shulutko) Kazanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey
imeni V.I. Lenina.

(KNEE, fract.
intra-articular, management (Rus))

RUMYANTSEVA, A. A.

Pulmonary embolism as a complication in fractures. Sovet. med. 17
no. 1:34-36 Jan 1953. (CJML 24:1)

1. Of the Clinic of Orthopedics and Traumatology of Kazan' Institute
for the Advanced Training of Physicians (Director -- Honored Worker
in Science Tatar ASSR Prof. L. I. Shulutko).

RUMYANTSEVA, A. A.

"Halophytic Brushwood, Its Biology, and the Possibility of Using It in the Improvement of Alkaline Sands." Cand Biol Sci, Leningrad State Pedagogical Inst, Leningrad, 1954. (RZhBIOL, No 8, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
So: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

RUMYANTSEVA, A.A.

RUMYANTSEVA, A.A.

Case of multiple progressive ossifying myositis. Ortop.travm.
i protez. no.3:55-56 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz kliniki ortopedii i travmatologii (dir. zasluzhennyy
deyatel' nauki TASSR, prof. L.I Shulutko) Kazanskogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(MYOSITIS OSSIFICANS,
multiple progr.)

RUMYANTSEVA, A.A.

Problem of the technic of examination of an orthopedic patient.
Ortop., travm. i protez. no. 12:51-53 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kafedry travmatologii i ortopedii (zav. - zasluzh. deyatel' nauki TASSR prof. L.I. Shulutko) Kazanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey im. V.I. Ul'yanova-Lenina (dir. - prof. I.V. Danilov).

(ORTHOPEDICS)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Soc.12 Vol.12/5 Ophthalmology May 58
RUMYANTSEVA, A. F.

908. OCULAR SURGERY (Russian text) - Rumyantseva A. F. Kiev 1956
(388 pages)

This book is intended for the novice ophthalmic surgeon. It consists of a general and a special part. In the general part (pages 9-47) are discussed questions connected with the construction and preparation of an operating theatre, the preparation of instruments and materials, preoperative preparation of the patient, methods of analgesia and postoperative care of the patient. In the special part are described details of surgical techniques in dealing with the lids, conjunctiva, lacrimal apparatus, eyeball, muscle system of the eye, cornea, vascular system, lens, retina, vitreous, and orbit and the surgical treatment of ocular trauma. The descriptions of surgical techniques are preceded by a description of the topographical anatomy of the corresponding part of the eye and a mention of the indications for the use of one or other method of operation.

(S)

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology. Sensory Organs. S-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 64881.

Author : ~~Bumyantseva, A. F.~~

Inst : Not given.

Title : Surgery of the Eye.

Orig Pub: Kiev. Gosmedizdat USSR. 1957, 388 pp., ill., 15 r. 15K.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

RUMYANTSEVA, A. F.

25985 RUMYANTSEVA, A. F. Pokazaniya K Ektoprotezirovaniyu orbity I Okruzhayushchikh
Chastey Litsa. Doklad Na III URR. S'ezde Ortopedov - Zhurnal, 1948, No. 2,
S. 64-67.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal Statey, No. 30, Moscow, 1948

RUMYANTSEVA, Apollinariya Fedorovna; PLITOS, P.S., redaktor; GITSHEYN, A.D.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Surgery of the eye] Glaznaia khirurgiia. Kiev, Gos. med. izd-vo
USSR, 1956. 388 p. (MLBA 9:11)
(EYE--SURGERY)

BEZUGLOV, I.Ye.; KURDYUMOV, V.N., inzh.; V rabote prinimali uchastiye:
 GABRILENKO, I.V.; GRABOVSKIY, I.I.; NESHCHADIM, A.G.; BELOBORODOV,
 V.V.; VISHNEPOL'SKAYA, F.A.; MATSUK, Yu.P.; GAYTSKHOKI, N.I.;
 USACHEV, A.S.; ABKINA, N.N.; RUMYANTSEVA, A.G.; KOSHELEV, A.P.;
 GRIGOR'YEV, F.L.; LUKASHEVICH, A.M.; STYAZHKINA, A.G.; MIKHAYLOVICH,
 A.N.; YEDEMSKIY, P.M.; MASLOV, P.V.; KUDRYASHEVA, Z.P.; PROSMUSHKIN,
 R.M.; SHTAL'BERG, V.A.; BOYTSOV, N.I.

Operational experience with a newly introduced oil-extraction line
 equipped with the DS-70 belt-conveyer extractor. Masl.-zhir.prom.
 26 no.3:29-31 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov (for
 Bezuglov, Gabrilenko, Grabovskiy, Neshchadim, Beloborodov,
 Vishnepol'skaya, Matsuk and Gaytskhoki). 2. Leningradskiy
 zhirovoy kombinat (for Kurdyumov, Usachev, Abkina, Rumyantseva,
 Koshelev, Grigor'yev, Lukashevich, Styazhkina, Mikhaylovich,
 Yedemskiy, Maslov, Kudryasheva, Prosmushkin). 3. Leningradskoye
 otdeleniye tresta "Prodmontazh" (for Shtal'berg and Boytsov).
 (Leningrad--oils and fats)
 (Extraction apparatus)

BASHKATOV, T.V.; ZHIGALIN, P.L.; RUMYANTSEVA, A.N.

Some problems in the development of the Soviet synthetic rubber industry. Kauch.i rez. 22 no.1:1-3 J₁ '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po'khimii pri Gosplane SSSR.
(Rubber, Synthetic)

S/138/63/000/001/001/008
A051/A126

AUTHORS: Bashkatov, T. V., Zhigalin, P. L., Rumyantseva, A. N.

TITLE: On the development of the Soviet synthetic rubber industry

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 1, 1963, 1 - 3

TEXT: The year 1962 marked the 30th anniversary of the Soviet synthetic rubber industry. According to the Seven-Year Plan 1959 - 65, production should increase by a factor of 3.4 as compared to 1958. New improved polymerization composition of SR at three plants, employing a new oxidation-reduction system and using modified colophony as emulsifier, the introduction of new emulsifiers, coagulating agents and regulators at all the other SR plants, perfecting the production technology are named as means to raise the quality. The production of CKC (SKS) and CKMC (SKMS) non-oil-filled and highly oil-filled rubbers is planned on recommendation of the Scientific Research Institutes ВНИИСК (VNIISK) НИИШП (NIISHP). Stereo-regulated butadiene and isoprene rubbers are meant to replace natural rubber. СКД (SKD) rubber is to be produced by the Efremov, Yaroslavl, Voronezh, and Kazan' SR plants using butadiene obtained from alcohol. Other, older

Card 1/3

On the development of the Soviet synthetic rubber...

S/138/63/000/001/008
A051/A126

SR plants intend using butadiene produced from butane; for example, the Novokuybyshev petroleum-chemical plant. The Seven-Year Plan further includes the production of high-quality regular-structure isoprene rubber CKH -3 (SKI-3) in three newly constructed SR plants. Production of special rubbers, such as: butyl, chloroprene, nitrile, silicon, polyisobutylene, butadienemethylvinylpyridine, butylacrylate, and polyetherurethane rubbers is intended. Synthetic latexes are being extensively introduced to various industries. Natural gas, residual gases of the petroleum industry, petroleumstabilizing by-products, and some hydrocarbon fractions of oil refining will be used in the future as the initial raw material in the SR industry. By 1965, butadiene produced by butane dehydration will increase to 44% of the total quantity; alcohol-produced butadiene will drop to 56%. Isoprene will be produced by catalytic dehydration of isopentane, isobutylene by isobutane dehydration. Styrene and methylstyrene will be produced by dehydration of ethylbenzene and isopropylbenzene. To take up again the production of disproportionated colophony, dodecylmercaptane, dimethyldithiocarbamate, diisopropylbenzene, hydrogenperoxide, trilon B, rongalit, purified fatty acids, zinc stearate, etc., is regarded one of the major future tasks of the SR industry. Another problem is the expansion and development of scientific research and experimentation. In this

Card 2/3

On the development of the Soviet synthetic rubber...

S/138/63/000/001/001/008
A051/A126

connection, the All-Union SR Institute im. S. V. Lebedev BHMCK (VNIISK) has been expanded, in addition to the Scientific Research Institute of Monomers for SR, HMMCK (NIIMSK). The Hypro-rubber Institute for designing SR plants has gained in significance. Emphasis is placed on increasing the volume of experimental data and the number of new types of machinery and equipment.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvenniy komitet po khimii pri Gosplane SSSR
(State Committee on Chemistry at the Gosplan USSR)

Card 3/3